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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/626,785	07/24/2003	Michael Lebner	0156-2006US01	1187
7590 10/31/2005			EXAMINER	
Kevin M. Farrell			EREZO, DARWIN P	
Pierce Atwood Suite 350			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
One New Hampshire Avenue			3731	
Portsmouth, NH 03801			DATE MAILED: 10/31/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Q			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/626,785	LEBNER, MICHAEL			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Darwin P. Erezo	3731			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the co	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONED	ely filed he mailing date of this communication. 0 (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 Au	<u>igust 2005</u> .				
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	ce except for formal matters, pro-	secution as to the merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-34</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) 14-18 is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-13 and 19-34</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti	• • • • •	, ,			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).			
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority documents		on No			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior					
application from the International Bureau	(PCT Rule 17.2(a)).				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	d.			
Attachment(s)					

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date ___

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

Other: ____.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-13 and 19-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 6,329,564 B1 to Lebner in view of US 5,979,450 to Baker et al.

Regarding Claims 1, 9, 19, 27, each of Lebner's anchoring members (5 and 25) have adhesive for sticking to the skin [column 5, lines 45-54; Fig. 3] and connecting members (15 and 35) extending therefrom. "Protective film" is attached to adhesive backed surface of the each anchoring member [column 6, lines 13-15]. Lebner does not disclose a semi rigid tab as set forth in claims 1 or 19.

However, Baker discloses a very similar polymer wound dressing with adhesive for application to skin adjacent an incision [column 1, lines 26-30 and lines 44-46].

Baker teaches a "relatively stiff" handle (22) protruding from the edge of "flexible" film (16) [column 8, lines 45-49]. The flexible film/"liner" (16) covers the adhesive (14).

Baker explains that in this art often when applying a polymer wound dressing "drape", because of the flimsy nature of the materials used often the polymer becomes wrinkled during the application process and such a shoddy application "may not prevent bacteria on the skin from getting into the wound" [column 2 lines 8-20 and 27-31]. He teaches having a handle—both on the "drape" and on the release liner (16) in order to allow

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quick, easy, and wrinkle free application of an adhesive backed wound covering [see also Fig. 1A – Fig. 1C].

It should be noted that the liner of Baker is fully capable of being flipped back onto a portion of the liner while the liner to which the tab is not attached remains fully adhered to the anchoring member. Applicant's own disclosure states that that it is known in the art to provide a crease in the liner (paragraph 29). Moreover, adding a crease to a flat surface in order to provide a fold is well known in the art, such as when a piece of paper is folded to fit into an envelope.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify Lebner's wound closure device to have handles—both on the drape part and on the release liner part—in order to allow one surgeon to rapidly and cleanly apply the wound closure device, as taught by Baker. Such handles would extend past the wound edge, as shown in Baker's Fig. 1A.

Regarding Applicant's limitation that the tab extends "beyond the wound edge," [emphasis added by Examiner] Examiner considers it a matter of obvious design choice which edge of anchoring member (5) [left, right, upper, or lower in Fig. 3 of Lebner] tab (22) extends beyond. As long as the tab extends beyond one of the edges, allowing the user to easily flip the tab with their finger, it would not matter which side the tab is located. Therefore, the user could choose the wound edge.

Regarding Claims 2, 4, 20, and 22, the applied prior art reference would meet claim 1 if it had merely one connecting member (37). However, Fig. 3 shows each component (5 or 25) having three connecting members (35 or 15) connected thereto.

Therefore, for example, one of the *second* or *third connecting members* (35) could be called a "pulling element." Such a pulling element is attached to the adjacent connecting member via the first/second component.

Alternatively, elements (40 and 45) can be considered pulling elements [column 6, lines 1-10]. These pulling elements are removable along serrated lines (17) and are shaped differently than the anchoring members.

Regarding Claims 8 and 26, Lebner discloses making his two-part connector out of an elastic polymeric material reinforced with mesh (for example). Such a spongy, sieve-like material would certainly be capable of having vapor (water particles) pass through it.

Regarding Claims 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 21, 23, 24, 25, 28-30, and 32, in column 9 line 66 to column 10 line 10, Baker teaches that one film handle may "be of a distinct color, pattern, or have some other feature distinguishing characteristic that would distinguish one handle from the other."

Regarding Claims 13 and 31, Lebner's release liner is capable of being creased, folded, or bent.

With regards to claims 33 and 34, Lebner teaches reinforcements for the device at col. 2, line 60 – col. 3, line 4.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 8/24/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

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In response to applicant's argument regarding the Baker reference, it should be noted that the proposed limitation does not read over the recited references. Baker teaches a release liner is fully capable of being flipped back onto a portion of the liner while the liner to which the tab is not attached remains fully adhered to the anchoring member. Applicant's own disclosure states that that it is known in the art to provide a crease in the liner (paragraph 29). Moreover, adding a crease to a flat surface in order to provide a fold is well known in the art, such as when a piece of paper is folded to fit into an envelope. Furthermore, Baker does not teach away from the handle being stiffer than the liner. Baker merely states that it may or may not be stiffer. Baker teaches that it may be made of materials similar to that of handle 18 or the liner (col. 8k line 56-57). Therefore, Baker allows for the configuration of the handle being stiffer than the liner.

With regards to claims 33 and 34, the indication of allowable subject matter is regretted and an action on the merit is presented above. After carefully reviewing the Lebner reference, it became apparent to the new examiner that the reference teaches the limitations in the recited claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Darwin P. Erezo whose telephone number is (571) 272-4695. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (7:30-4:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anhtuan T. Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-4963. The fax phone

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number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Examiner

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